

## BOMB SUSPECTS ONCE SET UP AS GARAGE OWNERS

Hang Up Sign "Riverside Garage" but Looked After Own Car Only.

BOLD CAR FOR \$130.

Scholz Ordered Machinery for Alleged Bombs, Witness Testifies at Trial.

The activities of Lieut. Robert Fay and Walter Scholz, who with Paul Daecher are charged with conspiracy to destroy anti-German munition ships, as garage owners in Union Hill, N. J., were related in detail to-day in the trial of the alleged bomb plotters before Judge Howe in the United States District Court. The testimony was given by Emil Herzog, a garage owner of No. 212 Main Street, Union Hill. It was from him that Fay and Scholz in April, 1915, hired a garage room in his place at No. 112 Main Street, paying \$10 a month for it. Fay and Scholz kept the place three or four months, but Herzog could not disclose anything about the amount of business they had done.

"They hung out a sign with 'Riverside Garage' on it," the witness said, "but after three or four months they gave up the place. All I ever saw them do was overhaul their car. When they went out of business they sold the car for \$130."

Herzog said that either Fay or Scholz told him that if any man came to the garage to deliver anything for them he was not to receive it. He added that such a man had come with two others in a motor car and that he had directed the party to Fay's residence in Fourth Street.

The yard-long water-tight metal cases and their mechanisms, alleged by the Government to be the mines which Fay, Scholz and Daecher planned to fasten to the sterns of vessels bearing ammunition to the allies in order that such vessels might be destroyed at sea, came prominently to-day into the trial of the trio for conspiracy. Bernard McMillan, a machinist of No. 81 Centre Street, was on the stand at the time, and he identified the work his mechanics had done on the alleged infernal machines.

In each of the shell cases exhibited to the jury there was an arrangement of gears, ratchets, springs and plungers, and McMillan testified that his machinist had made them. It was Scholz, he said, who had come to him first on June 10, 1915, with mechanical sketches and arranged for the making of certain combination gears and ratchets. Scholz, he said, had also visited his shop on June 21, Aug. 28 and Oct. 20 with further orders for piece work on gears, pumps, weights, and the like. The total bill for these parts amounted to \$151.45 which Scholz paid as the parts were delivered. The mechanical

sketches, the witness said, were the work of a skilled hand. "Did you ask Scholz why he wanted all these mechanical parts?" Assistant United States Attorney Know asked. "He said he was in the automobile business and was doing some experimental work," McMillan replied. Mr. Knox then had the witness identify a heavy steel weight he had made for Scholz. "Did he say what he was going to do with this weight," the Government Prosecutor asked. "Yes, he said he wanted it for a door," was the reply. John A. Saldini, a Union Hill saloon-keeper, who kept his motor car in the garage conducted by Fay and Scholz, testified that after his car had been in the garage ten weeks Fay and Scholz told him to take it out, as the garage was not paying and they were going to give it up. He had soon in the garage one of the long metal boxes now among the Government's exhibits. They are alleged to be mine cases. Fay and Scholz told him they were gasoline tanks, the witness said.

Further steps in tracing the movements of Fay and Scholz were taken by the Government this afternoon in the testimony of Fred Grupe of Clifton Road, Weehawken, a boatman and mechanic, who overhauled and repaired an open motor launch which Scholz brought to him in August, 1915. It was the second one Scholz had left with Grupe, the latter said, and Scholz, according to the witness, asked him if they might leave something in the boathouse, and in mid-August, 1915, five big boxes were delivered there. A white powder spilled out of one as it was being handled. Grupe said. He also had put a muffler and an underwater exhaust on the launch, which carried a flag marked "Ben Hur." It was almost impossible, he said, to hear the engine running.

The manner in which the mechanism worked in the alleged mine constructed to destroy shipping at sea was demonstrated by James E. Moore, United States army machinist and ordnance expert at Fort Wadsworth. He testified that he had taken apart and put together one of the mechanisms taken from Fay's home in Union Hill, N. J. The device as Moore explained it, showed that the turning of gears released a steel shaft which, impelled by a spring, struck two cartridges, causing the latter to explode. Any explosive in the chamber about the cartridges would have been instantaneously exploded. It could be timed to explode when desired.

## ASK MAYOR TO VETO NEW TAX DATE BILL

State Commissioners Say It Will Cost City a Loss of \$5,000,000.

President Martin Saxe of the State Tax Commission and his two associates, Commissioners Knapp and Thomas, submitted to Mayor Mitchell to-day a statement urging him to veto the bill recently passed by the Legislature advancing the date of collection of city taxes from May 1, as at present, to Jan. 1 of each year. The State authorities pointed out that such a change, while nominally designed to relieve the city of the expense of borrowing money in anticipation of collection of taxes, would in reality cost the city more in other ways than the amount saved in interest charges.

They stated that changing the date of collection of taxes would necessitate changes in the time of levying assessments and conflict with tax periods already fixed by the State. President Saxe estimated that the loss in taxes for the coming year through such a change would be \$5,000,000 to the city in taxes whose collection would have to be put over, besides putting still greater burdens on taxpayers. The bill as passed by the Legislature was one of the Brown plan for relieving the city of some of its burdens.

## GANG MADE PREY OF WOMEN WITH JEWELS

Had One Member Who Could Appraise Gems at a Glance—Police Told of Holdups.

There is a gang of thieves in New York who make a specialty of shadowing women with expensive jewels with the intent to rob them. Jacob Sollinger, twenty-two years old, of No. 281 New Jersey Avenue, Brooklyn, told Judge Delahanty in Part III of General Sessions to-day. This was after he had been found guilty of tearing out the diamond earrings of Mrs. Bertha Leichter of No. 66 Willet Street on Sept. 21 last. Sollinger said there is a gang of at least six men he knew who made a business of robbing bank messengers and women. One member of the gang is an expert jeweler and can appraise a woman's jewelry at a glance. He told of fifteen hold-ups conducted by the gang.

## Kiddies Are an Investment, Not Property, But Soldiers Get Better Care Than They



Nations Take More Precautions for Welfare of Men in the Trenches Than They Do for the Country's Children, Declares Dr. Thomas D. Wood, Advocate of "Ideal Parenthood."

By Nixola Greeley-Smith.

"Men in the trenches in Europe to-day get better care than the children of America. Generally speaking, pigs and other live stock receive more intelligent treatment than children. Yet children are the greatest investment of a nation."

"The care of children is not a lost art, for the human race has never known how to care for its young. More Americans die annually from preventable diseases and accidents than were killed in any year of the Civil War."

"Child preservation is an art we are just finding. We have made mental education compulsory. Eventually we shall realize that the education of the body, the training of the instincts and emotions, is just as important as the cultivation of the mind. And by the way, the Welsh bill which has just been passed by the Legislature at Albany—I don't know whether the Governor has signed it yet—makes military training of school children, girls as well as boys, compulsory."

Dr. Thomas D. Wood, Professor of Physical Training in Columbia University and Teachers' College, was riding his avowed hobby—the care of children. So he spoke with uncoiled enthusiasm. The professor, doctor (that's what the Germans say, so why should not I?) made a speech at the opening of the National Child Welfare exhibit at No. 79 Fifth Avenue this week advocating more intelligent care of children and the development of the ideal parenthood means, of course, that you must not feel merely that you are the mother and father of Jane and Tommy, but must accept trusteeship for all the other children in the world.

**PERCENTAGE OF DEFECTIVE CHILDREN HIGH IN U. S.**  
"There are more than 20,000,000 school children in the United States to-day," Dr. Wood told us. "Of these three-quarters, or 15,000,000, need medical attention for physical defects, which are partially or completely remediable."

"Among these defects are spinal curvature, defective vision or hearing, flat feet, enlarged tonsils or adenoids. At least 50 per cent. in some schools 98 per cent. have defective teeth, and at least a quarter of the number suffer from malnutrition. These children are the wards of the nation, more particularly the wards of its women."

"There should be some way of converting the tremendous emotional forces of women into energies which will save these children. I admit almost everything you feminists have to say," Dr. Wood added hastily. "Civilization has been man-made, man-ridden."

"What happened to Mary's little lamb after it got to Pittsburgh, is about what has occurred to civilization partly because it has been run by men. The child is the link between past centuries and the future. It is because we have tried so little to strengthen this link that civilization has advanced so slightly. So long as people think of a child as property instead of as an investment, so long as they do not realize that their children are a bequest to the race and that personal influence for good is the most spiritual influence of immortality, humanity will remain at a standstill. What we need, perhaps, more than anything else, is to rationalize the emotions of women and to emotionalize the reasoning of men."

"Amen to your last reasoning," I agreed devoutly. "But do you think it is possible to rationalize emotion without killing it?"

**HE'D DEVELOP CREATIVE POWERS OF WOMEN.**

"I do," Dr. Wood replied. "Enormous creative powers are wasted in the emotions of women. I do not think there is much in the theory that women fundamentally lack creative ability. Women have spent their creative energies emotion ally in forms not yet recognized as art, that's all. To make the enormous emotional forces of women do constructive work is the problem of the future, for it is woman who will have to be the leader in social parenthood. I feel that woman has the greater genius for parenthood. But men and women

cannot expect mothers and fathers to recognize their responsibility to the race in these matters until they have ceased to regard children as live stock, as personal property."

"I don't think there is any very immediate hope of doing that," I said. "This week two out of three Judges of General Sessions decided that twenty-four wells were not too many for a mother to inflict on the back of a twelve-year-old girl for telling her a lie."

**THE WELLS OF CHASTISEMENT FOR THE PARENTS.**

"It would be far better if in each case the wells were administered to the parents—that is, assuming that wells ever do any good," Dr. Wood answered. "And they don't. But these are all problems which men and women must work out together—the women, as I said, by transmitting their tremendous emotional force into constructive energy, the men by emotionalizing their reasoning powers."

"But you know women can't rationalize their emotions until they de-commercialize them," I said. "So long as a woman's emotions are her stock in trade, the things by which she gets a living, she can't be rational about them."

"I think I subscribe to that," Dr. Wood replied. "Let's shake hands on it." So we did.

**USED TO IT.**

Republican Leader James R. Mann used to be a baseball umpire.

**TEACHER IS ACCUSED OF EMBEZZLING \$388**

Miss Padden Failed to Turn Over Receipts of Hoboken Charity Ball, It Is Alleged.

On the sworn complaint of Julius Eppens of No. 605 Hudson Street, Hoboken, Recorder Carsten to-day issued a warrant charging Miss Katherine I. Padden with the embezzlement of \$388. She is a teacher in a New York Public School and for several years has lived alone in a flat at No. 1369 Bloomfield Avenue, Hoboken.

Miss Padden was treasurer of a charity ball given last January for the benefit of the building fund of St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken. A profit of \$14,000 from the bazaar in connection with the ball was turned over by the treasurer, Mr. Eppens, to the hospital authorities Jan. 11. He tried to get \$388, the profit on the ball, from Miss Padden, but, he swore, she kept putting him off, saying the money was in a bank and she could not get it out.

Mr. Eppens consulted Corporation Attorney John Fallon, who tried to get the money from Miss Padden. Finally he applied for a warrant.

**WOODPECKERS BORE STEEL**

Tug Hill Up State Has a New Species That Kill Sheep.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 28.—A new species of woodpecker with an armor-plating beak has been discovered at Tug Hill, near here. According to a local naturalist, the woodpeckers are attacking the steel boxes and poles and have drilled them and knocked the paint off.

Being the property of a large iron shop for residents of that section to keep after the birds with the tattered balls in full view. Application to the State Conservation Commission is to be made to get permission to shoot the destroyers.

**Negro Delegate Wins for Roosevelt in New Jersey.**

TRENTON, N. J., April 28.—Complete returns to-day for delegates from the Second New Jersey Congressional District in the Republican primaries show that William F. Cowart, a negro writer in a hotel of Atlantic City, and a supporter of Theodore Roosevelt, has won out as one of the two delegates to the national convention over Richard M. Moore of Trenton. "Speedy delivery" Moore by more than 200 votes.

## STATEN ISLANDERS NOW SEEING DOOM OF GARBAGE PLANT

Think Contractor Can't Start the Work in the Time Specified.

HOPE IN NEW BILL, TOO.

Will Make Big Showing at Hearing Before Mayor on Cromwell Resolution.

The people of Staten Island are happy because they feel they are nearly rid of the garbage disposal plant that they thought was to be inflicted on them. So many difficulties have arisen to prevent the establishment of a plant on the meadows near Arthur Kill that it is doubtful whether the contractor will be able to begin operations by Jan. 1 next, the time specified in the contract. Besides this, Mayor Mitchell has given indications that he is willing to establish the garbage works somewhere else if a site can be found.

The Vigilance Committee and the people of Staten Island generally are watching the City Record every day for the notice that Mayor Mitchell is ready to hear citizens on the subject of Senator Cromwell's Garbage Bill. This provides that garbage from one borough shall not be sent to another without the consent of the authorities of that borough. If the Mayor approves this bill and it becomes law there will be no more trouble from the proposed plant on the Meadows.

Six thousand postal cards are ready to be mailed the moment the notice of the Mayor's readiness to give the Cromwell bill a hearing is published. There will summon the whole island to the hearing.

The biggest obstacle in the way of establishing the garbage plant on the Meadows is the action of a lot of squatters who have settled on the ground and are ready to bring all sorts of lawsuits to prevent the entry of garbage into the neighborhood. Houses are being built with great rapidity on the tract of 1,000 acres along the shore of Arthur Kill, as well as on Paul Island, out in the Kill, which Commissioner Fetherston has suggested as a compromise site for the works.

Title to these properties has been taken by Roger Doyle of Port Richmond, who has sold sites to the squatters. Brick is being taken by the boat load from Snyder's yard at Mariners' Harbor, and the houses will be completed in short order. By similar tactics squatters get possession of a tract at South Beach years ago, and it took five years to eject them through the courts. One year of litigation will be more than enough to banish the garbage spectre from the Meadows.

**Walter's Trial on June 15.**

The indictment charging murder against Dr. Arthur W. Walter, the poisoner, was transferred to-day from the Court of General Sessions to the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Walter will be arraigned next Tuesday before Justice Sheehan, and District Attorney Swann will move that the case be held for trial on May 15. The motion will be opposed by Walter Deuel, counsel for Walter, who will ask for a postponement to June term. If all this delay Walter will be placed on trial on June 15.

## WAR MUNITIONS EXPORTS DEFENDED BY PROF. GARNER

Points Out to Experts on International Law the Position of Neutral Nations.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—America's munition traffic was analyzed by eminent legal authorities to-day before the American Society of International Law. It was both assailed and defended. Trade in war munitions was declared by most of the speakers to be legal; by others its neutral "morality" was questioned.

The two principal addresses to-day were by Prof. James W. Garner of the University of Illinois and Prof. Philip Marshall Brown of Princeton University. In the general discussion the relation of exportation of arms and munitions to the rights and obligations of neutrals. Prof. Raleigh C. Minor of the University of Virginia led a discussion of submarine warfare questions.

Prof. Garner said that German authorities were among those who had most vigorously defended the right of a neutral nation to sell munitions to a belligerent. "The practice has uniformly been in accordance with the rule which recognizes an entire consistency between the sale of arms and the obligations of neutrality," said Mr. Garner. "The assertion that German prohibited sale and exportations of arms to Spain during the Spanish-American War, is without foundation."

"There have been few instances of embargo laid on the grounds of neutrality. The present rule rests upon solid foundations of morality and public policy. If it is ethically permissible to furnish a belligerent with coal for supply warships, cotton and other materials for making explosives and other materials with which war is carried on, why is it more reprehensible morally to sell arms and munitions to a belligerent? Congress proposed to prohibit only the sale and exportation of arms and munitions."

"That munition traffic presents extraordinary and preposterous anomalies was stated by Prof. Brown, citing the necessities of belligerents in the throes of a tragic struggle, sink into relative insignificance. The United States is being made to realize that neutrals must in some instances either endure the consequences of interference with their interests or else fight. The maintenance of neutrality under such circumstances becomes increasingly difficult and well-nigh impossible. "A neutral nation may find itself goaded by its immediate or ultimate best interests to take up arms. It must make certain that it fights for interests in general and fundamental importance and not for technical rights of a temporary or doubtful significance."

**WHY NOT FINGERPRINTS?**  
Congress has voted to have its picture published in the Congressional Directory.

**Moving Picture Man Accused of Perjury.**

Sol Brill, the real estate and moving picture man, and his bookkeeper, David Glick, were arrested today at Brill's office, No. 2031 Seventh Avenue, where he has been indicted because of indictments for perjury handed down yesterday. It is alleged that Brill and Glick testified falsely in a civil suit last November. They furnished bail.

Tomorrow, Saturday, April 29th

## Topcoat Reductions Spring's Best Models

\$8.95 & \$15

Saturday Sale Offering Wide Choice

COATS that are at the topmost point of popularity—at sharp reductions, before their chief usefulness has fairly begun. The things which Fashion insists upon, to be worn with Summer frocks—for the cool morning, the afternoon in the motor car, and the evening out-of-doors.

Homespun, crash, tweeds, sport fabrics, checks, plaids, velours and taffeta silks—the soft mantleau colors in long or short models, offering every variation of correct style.

No Charge for Alterations

At the New **Bedell** Fashion Shop

Nineteen West 34th Street

## ECZEMA HEALS; SKIN CLEARS

Poslam and Poslam Soap Work Wonderful Improvement.

Because the inherent merits of Poslam have been proven over and over again in scores of remarkable instances, and because Poslam is safe to use under all conditions, it is the remedy which should be the first recourse of all who are afflicted with skin difficulties. It should well repay you to first see what Poslam will do to control and eradicate eczema, rash, pimples or any such disorder. A few applications will tell the story, for improvement is quickly evident.

Poslam Soap, medicated with Poslam, greatly aids when the skin is sensitive and easily irritated.

For sample, send 4 stamps to Emergency Laboratories, 92 West 25th St., New York City. Sold by all druggists.—Adv.

**EMERGENCY LABORATORIES**

## A New York City Doctor writes:

"The other day I was taken with a very bad attack of Acute Indigestion and I immediately took six Bell-ans tablets in some hot water. The effect was magical, relief coming almost immediately. Years of practice have taught me that for an all-round, absolutely safe remedy for Indigestion, there is nothing comparable to Bell-ans, and you may say so and sign my name to it if you choose."

**BELL-ANS**  
FOR INDIGESTION

25c package at every drug store in the U. S.